

**NINDS CDE Notice of Copyright  
Pinch Strength**

<b>Availability:</b>	<p><b>Additional Devices</b> are required for this instrument. Please Consult the <b>Links below for additional information on the devices</b></p> <p><a href="#">Lafayette Evaluation Strength Testing Link</a></p> <p><a href="#">B and L Engineering Strength Testing Link</a></p>
<b>Classification:</b>	<p><b>Supplemental:</b> Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS), Congenital Muscular Dystrophy (CMD), Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy (DMD), Facioscapulohumeral Muscular Dystrophy (FSHD), Neuromuscular Diseases (NMD) and Spinal Muscular Atrophy (SMA).]</p> <p>Motor Strength Testing is Core: investigators must choose either Manual Muscle Testing (MMT) or a Quantitative Dynamometer measure as a part of any study.</p> <p>The individual tests for muscle strength testing are listed as Supplemental.</p>
<b>Short Description of Instrument:</b>	<p>Pinch Strength is a measurement of strength generated by the thumb and forefinger, of one pound. The amount of muscle strength loss can be determined.</p> <p>To create more quantitative assessments of hand muscle strength, dynamometers have been developed. These dynamometer measurements are more sensitive to change compared to manual muscle testing and render outcome on a continuous scale.</p>
<b>Scoring:</b>	<p>Test should be performed at least three times. Record the result of each trial in the nearest pound or kilogram. Difference in scores should be within 6.6 lbs or 3 kg. If not, test should be repeated. Results are compared to published age and sex-specific norms.</p>
<b>Restrictions:</b>	<p>N/A</p>
<b>References:</b>	<p>Andres PL, et al. Quantitative motor assessment in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. Neurology 1986; 36:937-941. Muscle Study Group.</p> <p>Randomized pilot trial of betaINF1a in patients with IBM – Neurology 2001; 57:1566-1570. Muscle Study Group. Randomized pilot trial of high-dose beta INF1a in patients with IBM Neurology 2004; 63:718-720.</p> <p>Personius, K.E.; Pandya ,S.; King, W.M.; et al (1994). Facioscapulohumeral Dystrophy Natural History Study: Standardization of Testing Procedures and Reliability of Measurements, Physical Therapy, Vol 74, pp 253 - 263.</p>